1,4-DIOXANE 131

## 4. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION

## 4.1 CHEMICAL IDENTITY

1,4-Dioxane or para-dioxane is also commonly referred as simply 'dioxane'. However, 1,4-dioxane should not be confused with dioxin (or dioxins), which are a different class of chemical compounds. Information regarding the chemical identity of 1,4-dioxane is located in Table 4-1.

## 4.2 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

1,4-Dioxane is a colorless volatile liquid. 1,4-Dioxane is also completely miscible in water and organic solvents. The technical-grade product is >99.9% pure, but may contain bis(2-chloroethyl) ether as an impurity (DeRosa et al. 1996). Information regarding the physical and chemical properties of 1,4-dioxane is located in Table 4-2.

## 4. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION

Table 4-1. Chemical Identity of 1,4-Dioxane

Characteristic	Information	
Chemical name	1,4-Dioxane	
Synonym(s)	1,4-diethylenedioxide; 1,4-dioxacyclohexane; 1,4-dioxanne (French); di(ethylene oxide); diethylene dioxide; diethylene ether; dioksan (Polish); diossano-1,4 (Italian); dioxaan-1,4 (Dutch); dioxan; dioxan-1,4 (German); dioxane; dioxane-1,4; dioxanne (French); dioxyethylene ether; glycol ethylene ether; para-dioxane; p-dioxan (Czech); p-dioxane; p-dioxin, tetrahydro-; tetrahydro-1,4-dioxin; tetrahydro-para-dioxin; tetrahydro-p-dioxin	
Registered trade name(s)	No data	
Chemical formula	$C_4H_8O_2$	
Chemical structure		
Identification numbe	rs:	
CAS Registry	123-91-1	
NIOSH RTECS	JG8225000	
EPA Hazardous	U108; A toxic waste when a discarded commercial chemical product or	

Waste

manufacturing chemical intermediate or an off-specification commercial chemical

product or a manufacturing chemical intermediate

OHM/TADS No data

UN 1165; IMO 3.2 DOT/UN/NA/IMCO

**HSDB** 81 NCI No data

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Services; CIS = Chemical Information System; DOT/UN/NA/IMCO = Department of Transportation/United Nations/North America/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code: EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; HSDB = Hazardous Substance Data Bank; NCI = National Cancer Institute; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; OHM/TADS = Oil and Hazardous Materials/Technical Assistance Data System; RTECS = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

Table 4-2. Physical and Chemical Properties of 1,4-Dioxane

Property			
Molecular weight (g/mol)	88.11 <sup>a</sup>		
Color	Clear <sup>b</sup>		
Physical state	Liquid <sup>a</sup>		
Melting point	11.8 °C <sup>a</sup>		
Boiling point	101.1 °C <sup>a</sup>		
Density	1.0329 <sup>a</sup>		
Odor	Faint pleasant odor <sup>a</sup>		
Odor threshold:			
Water	No data		
Air	24 ppm v/v <sup>b</sup>		
Taste	No data		
Solubility:			
Water	Miscible <sup>c</sup>		
Other solvents	Soluble in organic solvents <sup>a</sup>		
Partition coefficients:			
Log K <sub>ow</sub>	-0.27 <sup>d</sup>		
Log K <sub>oc</sub>	1.23 <sup>b</sup>		
Vapor pressure at 25 °C	38.1 mm Hg <sup>e</sup>		
OH radical rate constant	1.09x10 <sup>-11</sup> cm <sup>3</sup> /molecule-sec <sup>f</sup>		
Henry's law constant at 25 °C	4.80x10 <sup>-6</sup> atm-cm <sup>3</sup> /mole <sup>9</sup>		
Autoignition temperature	356 °F (180 °C) <sup>h</sup>		
Flashpoint	5–18 °C <sup>a</sup>		
Flammability limits at 25 °C	Lower: 2.0%; Upper: 22% <sup>b</sup>		
Incompatibilities	Strong oxidizers, decaborane, triethynyl aluminum <sup>h</sup>		
Conversion factors (25 °C and 1 atm)	1 ppm = $3.6 \text{ mg/m}^3$ ; 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> = $0.278 \text{ ppm}^b$		

Vapor forms explosive mixtures with air over wide range<sup>i</sup>

**Explosive limits** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>O'Neil et al. 2001

bEC 2002 Riddick et al. 1986 Hansch et al. 1995

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Daubert and Danner 1985

fAtkinson 1989

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup>Park et al. 1987

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup>NIOSH 2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup>National Fire Protection Association 1997